- 1 A method for forming an implant having an inner core and an outer layer which 1. 2 comprises: fabricating a preform with an open pore network; 3 coating at least a portion of the outer layer of the preform with a fugitive material to 4 5 form an inhibition layer; infusing selected regions of the inner core with at least one infusing media; 6 forming an interpenetrating phase composite in the inner core; and 7 8 removing the fugitive material from the outer layer thereby forming a porous outer 9 layer. The method of claim 1 wherein the preform is fabricated by sintering. 1 2. 3. The method of claim 2 wherein the preform comprises a material selected from 1 the group consisting of hydroxyapatite, bioactive glass, calcium phosphates, xenografts, 2 allografts, autografts, isografts, ultrahigh density zirconia, zirconia toughened alumina, alumina, 3 4 sapphire, titanium and gold/palladium alloys. 1 4. The method of claim 1 wherein the fugitive material is selected from the group consisting of polyethylene glycol, waxes, hydrogels, acrylic latexes, and other water-soluble or 2 3. water-dispersible materials.
- 1 5. The method of claim 1 wherein the infusion media is selected from the group 2 consisting of acrylates including TEGDMA, MMA, Bis GMA; thermoplastics including

- 3 styrene, vinyl acetate, vinyl chloride, polyethylene, PTFE, polypropylene); epoxies
- 4 (polyetherketone, polyetheretherketone, polyphenylene oxide); resorbable polymers including
- 5 polylactic acid, polyglycolic acid, polycaprolactone, polytrimethylene carbonate,
- 6 polydioxanone, polyiminocarbonates, polyamides, polyorthoesters, polyamhydrides,
- 7 polyhydroxyalkanoates, polyhydroxybutyrate); water soluble/hydrophilics including polyvinyl
- 8 alcohol, PVA-based mixtures, collagen gel/poly(alpha hydroxyacids, cellulose and waxes.
- 1 6. The method of claim 5 which comprises:
- 2 infusing the inner core with at least two infusion media.
- The method of claim 5 which comprises:
- 2 infusing the inner core with an inorganic material selected from the group consisting of
- 3 resorbable glasses and silica.
- 1 8. The method of claim 5 which comprises:
- 2 infusing the inner core with a material selected from the group consisting of drug
- 3 molecules, growth factors, adhesion peptides, promotors and activators.
  - 9. The method of claim 5 which comprises:
- 2 infusing the inner core with inorganic precursors selected from the group consisting of
- 3 alkoxides, metal alkoxides, silicon alkoxides, non-silicate tetravalent metal alkoxides and sol-gel
- 4 organic-inorganic hybrids.

- 1 10. The method of claim 11 which comprises:
- 2 removing the fugitive material.
- 1 11. An implant which comprises:
- a preform with an open pore network, the preform having an inner core and an outer
- 3 layer, the inner core infused with a polymer which forms an interpenetrating phase composite
- 4 in the inner core, the preform characterized by a flexural strength, a modulus and a fracture
- 5 toughness which generally matches that of a target bone host, and at least a portion of the outer
- 6 layer characterized by a defined porosity.
- 1 12. The implant of claim 11 wherein the preform is comprised of a material selected
- from the group consisting of hydroxyapatite, bioactive glass, calcium phosphates, xenografts,
  - 3 allografts, autografts, isografts, ultrahigh density zirconia, zirconia toughened alumina, alumina,
  - 4 sapphire, titanium and gold/palladium alloys.
  - 1 13. The implant of claim 11 wherein the fugitive material is selected from the group
  - 2 consisting of polyethylene glycol, waxes, hydrogels, acrylic latexes, and other water-soluble or
  - 3 water-dispersible materials.
  - 1 14. The implant of claim 11 wherein the infusion media is selected from the group
  - 2 consisting of acrylates including TEGDMA, MMA, Bis GMA; thermoplastics including
  - 3 styrene, vinyl acetate, vinyl chloride, polyethylene, PTFE, polypropylene); epoxies

- 4 (polyetherketone, polyetheretherketone, polyphenylene oxide); resorbable polymers including
- 5 polylactic acid, polyglycolic acid, polycaprolactone, polytrimethylene carbonate,
- 6 polydioxanone, polyiminocarbonates, polyamides, polyorthoesters, polyamhydrides,
- 7 polyhydroxyalkanoates, polyhydroxybutyrate); water soluble/hydrophilics including polyvinyl
- 8 alcohol, PVA-based mixtures, collagen gel/poly(alpha hydroxyacids, cellulose and waxes.
- 1 15. The implant of claim 11 wherein the inner core is infused with at least two
- 2 infusion media.
- 1 16. The implant of claim 14 wherein the inner core is infused with an inorganic
- 2 material selected from the group consisting of resoluble glasses and silica.
- 1 17. The implant of claim 14 wherein the inner core is infused with a material selected
- 2 from the group consisting of drug molecules, growth factors, adhesion peptides, promotors and
- 3 activators.
- 1 18. The implant of claim 14 wherein the inner core is infused with inorganic
- 2 precursors selected from the group consisting of alkoxides, metal alkoxides, silicon alkoxides,
- 3 non-silicate tetravalent metal alkoxides and sol-gel organic-inorganic hybrids.